FOR FIVE DOLLARS

THE MORNING STAR

GOES ONE YEAR.

FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER

Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,841

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 29.

Sun Rises	5.51 A M
Sun Sets	6.20 P M
Day's Length	12 h 29 m
High Water at Southport	7.23 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.06 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 46°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 40°; mean 52°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.98.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Cloudy and threatening, possibly with local showers; warmer; winds becoming southerly.

The Atlantic coast districts still remain under an area of high pressure. The weather is nearly clear on the North Atlantic coast. It is cloudy throughout the South.

Cloudy weather is indicated for the Atlantic coast districts for Sunday, with snow in Northern New England and rain in Southern New England and the Middle States. Scattered showers may occur in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

The temperature will continue to rise on the Atlantic coast. It will remain warm in the lower Lake region, the Ohio valley and East Gulf States.

OUTLINES.

Dr. J. W. King, of Surry county, N. C., and several members of his family, were poisoned by the sixteen-year old son of the Doctor; an overdose of the poison was the only thing that saved their lives. —— Indications point to a deficit in Government receipts of about $27,000,000 for the fiscal year. —— The warehouses of the Pleasure Ridge Distillery, near Louisville, Ky., were burned, causing a loss of nearly a million dollars. —— The battleship Iowa was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, yesterday; the vessel was christened by Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the Governor of Iowa. —— The Spanish Government is trying to negotiate a loan for ₣40,000,000 in Paris and London, giving as security a lien on the tobacco monopoly; before the end of August the rebellion in Cuba will have cost Spain £16,500,000. —— The steamer Commodore, now at Charleston, S. C., will be seized on a charge of violating the neutrality laws. —— The Cuban insurgents took the offensive immediately after the landing of the Bermuda expedition; important towns and cities were attacked; outrages by the Spaniards. ——New York markets: Money on call quoted at 3 per cent; cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79@79¼c; afloat 80¼@80⅝c; corn—spot scarce, firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 37¼c, afloat 38⅛c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28¼c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

Ohio has undertaken a big job to boom McKinley as she is doing, and at the same time to sit down on the high theatre hat.

When the other fellows begin to combine against McKinley they will make it interesting for that gentleman, and his boomers.

Coffee drinking is on the increase in this country. In 1867 the per capita consumption was 5.01 pounds, now it is 9.22, and yet there are very few people who know how to make coffee.

In 1874 Switzerland abolished capital punishment but there has been such an increase in the annual number of murders since then that there is talk of chopping off the heads of murderers as they formerly did.

There is a five year-old girl in Detroit, Mich., who composes music. A bright little girl, no doubt. But we have known little girls who were not near as old as that who could keep a fellow dancing around right lively, without composing a bit of music.

An Indiana woman thought her husband was too jealous because he slept with a razor, a revolver, a hatchet, and a package of rough on rats under his pillow, and a shotgun and a machete beside the bed, and that this was sufficient reason for applying for a divorce. Some women are very suspicious.

This is the bargain week at the "Racket Store." Do not fail to call. Lace curtains at 48c a pair, Marseilles 11¼c, bed spreads at 98c each. †

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Hon. Russell A. Alger says he isn't hankering to be President, for there is a good deal of worry and vexation in attending to the affairs of so many people, when there are so many to do the bossing. He is pretty well fixed, and is having a pretty good time running his lumber business. Mr. Alger has had some experience in running booms and corralling delegates that wouldn't stay corralled.

A woman in Kansas has just died from the bite of a rattlesnake received thirty years ago in Indiana when she was a little girl. Remedies were applied at the time and the wound healed and has since given her no trouble until a short while ago when it inflamed and despite the efforts of physicians she died in great agony.

While the Republican Convention engineers are crying aloud for protection to our suffering industries Mr. Carnegie is going right along shipping steel armor to Russia and steel rails to Japan, which looks somewhat like stealing a march on them and knocking them out. They should see Mr. Carnegie and enquire why he does such things.

It is said that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which has for some time been using some electric locomotives, finds that electricity as a motive power is more costly than steam. But perhaps these locomotives are not equipped for the economic production of electricity. Westinghouse says he can produce it for a fraction of the cost of steam.

There is great danger of the McKinley balloon bursting from too much and too previous inflation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W A FARRIS—A card.
JAS D NUTT—Sponges.
HAMME—Spring styles.
S A L—Schedule change.
H A BAGG—$100 reward.
BUNTING—Open all day.
J H HARDIN—That cough.
B F LEE & CO—Run mad.
HALL & PEARSALL—Molasses.
MERCER & EVANS—Please stop.
JOHNSON & FORE—Latest styles.
W B COOPER—To turpentine men.
W E SPRINGER & CO—Buck ranges.
J H REHDER & CO—Easter dresses.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—Announcement.
W E WORTH & CO—To the public.
MEETING—Clarendon Yacht Club.
G R FRENCH & SON—Shining example.
S A SCHLOSS & CO—An opportunity.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO Attention
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Bargain week.
C W POLVOGT & CO—Bargain week.
SOUTHERLAND & COWAN—Up to date livery stable.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TYPEWRITER—For sale.
ENTERTAINMENT—Monday evening.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. W. Thompson was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Miss Minnie Wescott is in Southport, on a visit to relatives.

— Mrs. John Beacham, of Raleigh, is in the city, on a visit to Mrs. M. E. Sutton.

— Mr. R. W. Jones, of New York, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Miss Viola Weeks and Miss Gussie Rouark, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

— Postmaster Geo. L. Morton has returned from a business visit to Washington, D. C., and other cities.

— Mr. J. C. Wood, of Washington, D. C., agent for the Rambler Bicycle, is in the city, at The Purcell.

— Miss Madeline Douglass, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the city, a guest of Misses Mattie, Janie and Lillian Horne, on Red Cross street.

— Geo. W. Hunt, Marines; J. C. Larkins, Goldsboro; T. M. Thompson, E. B. Stevens, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. S. Campbell, of Richmond, Va., Division Freight and Passenger Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, is in the city, on a business visit.

— Miss Edna G. Robeson, stenographer and typewriter, has completed a beautiful piece of typewriting, which Mr. Jno. R. Turrentine has on exhibition at his office.

To dress nicely and cheaply buy your clothes from the "Racket Store." Boys' wash suits for 89c a suit. †

Do you live in Wilmington? If not, send Braddy & Gaylord your orders for your Easter millinery in hats and bonnets. We guarantee satisfaction. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Friday was seven feet.

—Hamme the Hatter discusses his favorite theme through THE MORNING STAR to-day.

— The city should order at once a lot of long-range telescopes for the use of the police force.

— The annual meeting of the Clarendon Yacht Club will be held at the City Hall Tuesday, April 7th.

— Local forecast for to day: Increasing cloudiness and probably showers; warmer; easterly to southerly winds.

—If the depredations of the thieves continue at the present rate every storekeeper will have to employ a private watchman.

— Bunting's pharmacies—in the Y. M. C. A. building and corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets—will be kept open to-day.

— The dredge *Oconeechee* is dredging the dock at the foot of Mulberry street, by direction of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. authorities.

— A thief Friday night entered the premises of Mr. John Riley, on Sixth between Dock and Orange streets, and robbed him of five fine fowls.

— The STAR is requested to say that the rope stolen from the Wilmington Compress a few days ago was valued at one hundred and fifty dollars.

—The city authorities should make a determined effort to capture the incendiaries and robbers who are now having everything their own way in Wilmington.

— Mr. W. A. Farris will have a public opening of his new bakery, on Market street, at Mr. George Honnet's old stand, Thursday, Friday and Saturday next.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be the Langdon Dramatic Company, in repertoire of old standard plays, for one week, commencing April 6th.

— The night train on the Carolina Central between Wilmington and Hamlet has been discontinued, leaving only the 3.20 p. m. train for passengers between those points.

— Burglars and incendiaries are now so numerous and bold in this city that it behooves the committee on pistoricals to be prepared to report promptly and with great emphasis.

— An experienced detective could probably trace up at least a part of the clothing stolen Friday morning from the store of Messrs. A. David & Co., and this might lead to the arrest of the robbers.

— A "V," kommonly kalled a five-dollar bill, will carry THE MORNING STAR to any postoffice in the United States for one year. For 45 cents it will be delivered by carrier anywhere in Wilmington for one month.

— Mr. Horace A. Bagg, as Chairman of the Board of Education of New Hanover county, offers a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person who attempted to burn the Williston school building on the morning of the 27th.

— The Carolina Mandolin Club has been organized with ten members, as follows: Jas. S. Williams (leader and director), Ed. Heinsberger, Ed. Nelson, Jas. A. Oldham, Robert C. Platt, Stuart Heinsberger, Chas. V. Motte, E. C. Warren and John L. Burkhimer.

— The filibuster steamer *Gunpowder* succeeded in landing a large cargo of arms and ammunition at Market Dock last night despite the efforts of the robbers who now infest Wilmington to sink her. The safe arrival of this cargo is a great relief to the unprotected property-holders of this city.

— The STAR is informed that Kentucky proposes to take advantage of the Settlers' Convention to be held at Southern Pines on the 5th of May, the Governor having appointed some twenty delegates to represent that State. It will be a fine opportunity to set forth the advantages of the South, and we hope North Carolina will be well represented there.

— The STAR is indebted to Mr. Thos. D. Meares, General Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, for a handsome copy of a pamphlet entitled "Farms and Farm Lands Along the Seaboard Air Line," which is descriptive of the country and towns through which the line passes. The pamphlet has a full article on Wilmington and vicinity, and every copy has a notice stamped on it calling attention to the article.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co., successors to Katz & Polvogt, appear in an attractive advertisement in the MORNING STAR to-day. This house has one of the largest stocks of dry goods, notions, &c., ever carried in this city, and Messrs. Polvogt & Co. are not the men to sit down and wait for trade. They invite purchasers through the columns of THE MORNING STAR, and their invitations will be accepted.

The Williams-Haid Case.

Attention is called to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Mary Williams and others vs. Bishop Leo Haid, printed in this issue of THE MORNING STAR. This case attracted unusual attention when tried here before the Superior Court. It will be seen that a new trial has been granted, and the legal battle will have to be fought again.

This is the Racket's bargain week. One yard wide Sea Island homespun at 4c a yard, Fruit of the Loom, one yard wide, at 7c. †

Read the Racket Store advertisement, it will pay you. Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 4c each. †

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

An Excellent Performance of Faust by Lewis Morrison's Company.

Mr. Lewis Morrison and his excellent company of players presented last evening, in their performance of Goethe's immortal "Faust," one of the grandest and most artistic production ever seen on our stage. Mr. Morrison, in his original creation of *Mephisto*, took the house by storm with his finished acting, and Miss Florence Roberts, in the role of *Marguerite*, touched a soft chord in the hearts of the audience. Miss Roberts is an actress of ability and ably sustained her difficult role. Mr. Edward Elsmer, as *Faust* was very good, and *Valentine*, *Marguerite's* brother, was exceedingly well played by Mr. White Whittlesly. The rest of the company took their respective parts in a very creditable manner.

The staging of the play was something bordering on the sublime; the electric and scenic effects excellent, the costumes handsome, "The Apotheosis" in the last act was a most beautiful stage picture, and the performance, as a whole, was a finished and excellent production.

Owing to the Lenten season the audience was not as large as it should have been, but taking all things into consideration the house was a very creditable one.

The company will leave this morning for Norfolk, where they will perform to-morrow evening.

More Robberies.

Messrs. Boney & Harper's grist mill, corner of Nutt and Walnut streets, was entered Friday night by a thief or thieves who broke open the cash drawer and took the money therein, amounting to $6.80. This is the third time the mill has been entered recently for the purpose of robbery.

The carpenter shop of Mr. A. B. Cooke, on Front street near Castle, was broken open Friday night and tools valued at $25 were stolen.

An attempt was made the same night to break into the grocery store of Messrs. Smith & Montgomery, corner Front and Castle streets. A lock on one of the doors was broken but the thieves were unsuccessful in their attempt to open the door.

Another robbery reported Friday evening was at the photographic tent of Mr. R. B. Butts, on Front between Church and Castle streets. A valise containing wearing apparel, an overcoat and other articles, were stolen while the proprietor was at supper, between seven and eight o'clock.

The same night an attempt was made to enter Warren's Vienna Bakery, on Front street near Market. A pane of glass in the front door was broken and the bolts inside were pulled back, but the storebreakers were unable to force the lock on the door.

Coal at Two Dollars Per Ton.

The Langdon-Henessy Coal Mining Company, with headquarters at Cumnock, are steadily increasing the product of the mines. About six weeks since the STAR received a letter from the President of the Company, in which he said:

"We fully expect to put our coal into Wilmington for $3.00 per net ton of 2,000 pounds, and I hope it will not be very long before we shall be able to do so. It is only a question of how soon we will be able to produce sufficient tonnage, reducing the minimum cost of the coal, to justify that price."

The foregoing was written before the terrible disaster that occurred at the mines not long since, and which, of course has delayed operations. Now, however, work is going on again, and the output of coal will be constantly increased until it reaches a point that will justify the price of $2.00 per ton delivered in Wilmington.

The Fair Association.

The Subscription Committee of the Wilmington Fair Association has invited every merchant, doctor, lawyer, liquor dealer, etc., to meet with them next Tuesday night to discuss the proposition of holding a Fair here next Fall. The committee says that it is very essential that every citizen of Wilmington who is interested in the future welfare of the city be present. Some very plain facts will be explained and a number of enterprises for the benefit of this section are to be discussed and it would be well for the members of the Gun Club and the Gentlemen's Driving Association to attend. Those interested in bicycling are also invited and in fact everybody who can substantially aid Wilmington's business interests are invited to be present. A rousing meeting of representative business men is expected.

Rev. Mr. McClure's Lecture.

Rev. Mr. A. D. McClure delivered an interesting lecture on "The Quarrel in Africa" before a large audience in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Friday night. His talk was one of the regular course and was heartily appreciated and applauded throughout. He referred to the recent invasion of the Transvaal or South African Republic, by Dr. Jameson. Mr. McClure had a couple of maps on the wall and with a long staff he pointed out and described the parts of Africa upon which he was to talk. After describing Africa as an immense continent 4,500 miles long by 4,000 miles wide, he confined himself to a description of the Transvaal and gave a history of its settlement by the Boers.

Holy Week.

Services at St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Carmichael rector, will be held this week as follows;

Palm Sunday, 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Monday, 7.30 and 11 a. m.; 5 p. m.
Tuesday, 7.30, and 11 a. m.; 5 p. m.
Wednesday, 7.30 and 11 a. m.; 5. p. m.
Thursday, 7.30 a. m.; 5 p. m. and 8 p. m.
Good Friday, 10 a. m.; The Hours; 5 p. m.
Saturday, 7.30 a. m.

The big dissolution sale at Schloss & Co.'s. Every lady should call and secure wonderful bargains in crockery, china and glassware. †

CAPITAL CITY GOSSIP.

SENATOR BUTLER DENIES SENDING A SECRET LETTER

Urging Populists to Fuse with None of the Old Parties—Republican County Conventions to Be Held April 11th—Dockery Expected to Carry Four Out of Five.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.

Superintendent Howells, of the Public Schools, has induced the book-stores to discontinue the sale of dime novels and the *Police Gazette*. The small boy is hard to down.

Senator Butler denies that he sent a secret letter urging the Populists to fuse with none of the old parties. The letter, it was claimed, was sent to the chairmen of the Populist County Executive Committees. My informant, who is a respectable and well thought of citizen, says he heard the letter read in a meeting of the Alliance last week. He says it was his understanding that it was the chairman of the Executive Committee. This gentleman is a Republican and has no love for Butler. He says he would expect Butler to deny issuing a circular, because it would appear too much like machine politics.

A few preliminary skirmishes have occurred since the opening of the Republican campaign, but the real battle begins on the 11th of April. Five county conventions will be held on that day, and probably more. It is the beginning of the campaign which will give the supremacy to Russell, Pritchard and McKinley, or Dockery, Settle and Reed, in the Republican party of the State. Conventions will be held that day in New Hanover, Robeson, Richmond, Mecklenburg and Forsythe.

Mr. Claude Dockery says that Col. Dockery will certainly carry four of these counties. He is hopeful of carrying or breaking the other.

To day there is a meeting of one of the Republican Executive Committees in Franklin. This county, unlike any other in the State, has two Republican Executive Committees.

A Dockery man tells me that Dockery will carry every township in Union. He says the resolution recently adopted favoring Russell was the action of a few followers of the Judge, and that the man who signed his name as secretary of the committee is not recognized as such. It is evident that there will be a great many contests in the convention. The Russell people are confident.

Pinehurst is a great success. Mr. Tufts has rented all his houses. He will build more cottages, and also a larger and better hotel than the present one, "Holly Inn."

Andrew Zacharoki, a Pole, who got his leg broken the day before the accident at Cumnock mines, is here to day. It is a sad and heavy heart this young man has. He had only been at the mines four days when the accident occurred. His three countrymen who went to Cumnock with him were killed in the mine, and his life was saved by the accident to his leg on the day before. He cannot speak English and has no money.

Carolina Beach.

Carolina Beach will not be open as a public resort during the present year. This information may be relied on, as it comes from an entirely reliable source. Whether or not any of those who own cottages will spend the Summer there has not yet transpired; but it hardly seems likely that they will, as there will be no railroad communication between the pier and the Beach, and it is a long drive from Wilmington over the county road. Capt. S. W. Skinner is now sole owner of all that part of Carolina Beach heretofore used as a public resort, including the railroad and pier, and his well known energy, it is hoped, is a guarntee that this popular seaside retreat will be reopened next year on a scale commensurate with its importance.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Deumelandt.

The funeral of the late Mrs. August Deumelandt took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. A large congregation was present at the services, which were conducted by Rev. K. Boldt. The interment took place in Oakdale cemetery, beside the remains of her husband. The grave was covered with floral offerings. Mrs. Deumelandt died in the fiftieth year of her age. She was not a sister, but a sister-in-law of Mr. F. W. Ortman. The pall-bearers were: Honorary—Messrs. Andrew Smith and N. Meyer. Active—Messrs. J. H. Rehder, Jno. Haar, Wm. Neistlie, F. Richter, L. Hansen and P. N. Fick.

City Court.

Wm. Sanders, colored, who was arrested late Friday night by police officers with three boxes of snuff in a sack in his possession, was arraigned yesterday before Mayor Harriss. The boxes were marked A. P. A., and were identified as part of a lot received at the New York steamship wharf, consigned to Mr. A. P. Adrian. Sanders claimed that he bought the snuff from a colored man "on the wharf." He was committed to jail in default of bail fixed at $200, and will be tried at the approaching term of the Superior Court.

Services To-day in the First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. R. E. Caldwell, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Winston, will preach at the First Presbyterian church this morning and will deliver the address before the annual meeting of the Westminster League at night. The exercises will consist of the president's report for the year and Dr. Caldwell's address. The League chorus, assisted by several instruments, will lead the music.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

To save money on your headwear call at the Racket Store. Ladies' nicely-trimmed hats at 50c each, ladies' high-crowned banded sailors at 23c each. †

Braddy & Gaylord are hustling out dry goods. Good dress ginghams at 4c, linen finish chambray at 5c. †

Crockery is selling cheap at S. A. Schloss & Co.'s. The dissolution sale is on. †

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

THE STEAMER BERMUDA LANDED HER MEN AND CARGO.

Maceo Was on Shore, Waiting for the Arms and Ammunition—An Interesting Account, With Full Details.

Several times it has been announced that the so-called filibuster steamer *Bermuda* had reached Cuba in safety, and as often a shadow of doubt has been thrown around the news. The following, however, from the Havana correspondent of the New York *Journal* is so circumstantial as to details as to at least encourage the belief that it is true. From the date line it seems that the correspondent smuggled the account through by steamer to Key West, whence it was telegraphed to New York.

HAVANA, March 25, VIA KEY WEST, March 26.—The greatest advance the Cuban cause has made in months past was accomplished through the safe landing of the *Bermuda* filibustering expedition which left New York under sensational circumstances about two weeks ago. The steamer landed her cargo near the port of La Mulata, in the province of Pinar del Rio. It was done Monday night, before 12 o'clock, while Spanish gunboats were cruising in search of her not more than a league or two away. The cargo could never have been safely landed had it not been for the intrepid daring of the famous blockade runner, Captain Hughes, who was in command. It was one of the most picturesque feats ever accomplished on the coast of Cuba. The steamer had been hovering far out at sea for several days, waiting to receive news from the island when and where it would be safe to land. The ocean swarmed with Spanish warships, whose sole purpose was to intercept the *Bermuda* and prevent the landing of her cargo of war materials.

Cubans on the island were aware of what the Spanish authorities were doing, and by lights on shore kept Captain Hughes posted. Things came to such a pass, however, that it was absolutely necessary for Captain Hughes to take desperate chances. His provisions had given out, coal was running short, and there was as much danger of the men on board the *Bermuda* dying of starvation as there was of their falling into the hands of the Spanish.

On Sunday last word was sent out to Captain Hughes that he had better remain where he was for some time to come, because the coast was so closely guarded. The Captain, however, resolved to take a chance of capture. So, late on Monday afternoon, he got up steam and proceeded to a point just outside the range of vision of Spanish ships. There he waited till long after dark, when, with all lights on his ship extinguished so that the *Bermuda* was in utter darkness, he steamed in close to La Mulata. Captain Hughes was favored by the night. The darkness was Egyptian. It was so black a night that a block of New York skyscrapers could not have been seen on the ocean if their lights had been extinguished, and they had been floating at a distance of a quarter of a mile from the gunboats.

General Maceo himself in command of his men was on shore, waiting for the landing of the *Bermuda's* small boats. The rest is a simple story. The boats made several trips between steamer and shore, the entire cargo fell into the hands of General Maceo, the men on the *Bermuda* with the exception of the crew, attached themselves to the rebel forces, the *Bermuda* put to sea again, and by this time is no doubt a long distance on the way to New York. From the expedition there reached Gen. Maceo 4,000 modern repeating rifles, one million rounds of cartridges, four Hotchkiss rapid firing guns, two Gatling guns, 2,000 pounds of dynamite, thousands of machetes, hundreds of rubber coats, designed to protect patriots from the rains that have now set in, and money enough to pay to a great extent for provisions that the army takes from plantation owners. To-night Havana is in a high state of suppressed enthusiasm over the landing of this expedition. In cafes and on the sidewalks there are groups of Cubans, who are rejoicing over the success of the expedition and praying that others now on the way will be equally fortunate. They have reason to rejoice, for the success of the *Bermuda* and *Three Friends* expeditions places the insurgent army in position to fight all Winter without fear that their supply of arms and ammunition will run short.

The *Three Friends* placed in the hands of General Laceret 500,000 rounds of cartridges, 150 cases of rifles, a large quantity of medicines, plenty of dynamite, and water-proof clothing. It is likely now that there will be some real battles fought, for the insurgents have no reason to fear exhaustion of their stock of ammunition, which has heretofore been the greatest impediment in the way of coming out and boldly facing the Spanish troops.

GOLD MEN WILL BOLT.

Texas Goldites Will Bolt—They Prefer Populist Government to Free Silver Democracy.

DALLAS, TEX., March 27.—A meeting of sound money Democrats was held here to-day, in which about two hundred prominent politicians took part. They practically determined to bolt the party if a free silver platform is adopted by the State Convention, which action appears to be a foregone conclusion. The meeting passed resolutions favoring the calling of a State Convention of sound money Democrats to consider the situation. Chairman Dudley, of the State Executive Committee, was bitterly denounced. Resolutions were passed declaring in favor of the gold standard, and that a full term of Populist government is preferable to free silver Democracy.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—17 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—21 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—5 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar.

McLaurin's raft—448 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 32 bales; spirits turpentine, 30 casks; rosin, 506 bbls; tar, 189 bbls.

Allow us to extend to you a special invitation to visit the "Racket Store" this week in search of bargains. A fine dress plaid, 36 inches wide, going at 10c. †

Call at Schloss & Co.'s for bargains in the crockery line. Everything sold at cost. †

Visit Braddy & Gaylord's and buy gents' silk scarfs at 8c. †

WILLIAMS VS. HAID.

A NEW TRIAL GRANTED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

The Court Decides That the Question of Capacity or Incapacity to Make a Deed or Contract is a Question of Fact to Be Ascertained by the Jury.

N. C. Supreme Court, February term, 1896. No. 281. New Hanover county. Mary Williams et al. vs. Leo Haid, appellant.

H. G. Connor appeared for appellant and George Rountree and T. W. Strange for appellee.

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Faircloth. The case was disposed of by considering the instructions of the Court upon the third issue. This was in these words: "Was the said Lawrence Brown, deceased, at the time of making the said deed of sound mind and disposing memory?" Which the jury answered, "no." After numerous witnesses were examined on the question, the Court charged the jury that the burden of this issue was upon the plaintiff "to satisfy them by a preponderance of proof that Lawrence Brown, at the time of executing the deed to the defendant, was not of such a state of mind as to comprehend the nature of his act, to understand what he was doing, and to know the direct consequence of his act; that if the jury believe from the whole of the evidence that at the time of executing the deed he had sufficient mind or mental capacity to understand what he was doing, what property he was conveying, to whom he was conveying it, and for what conveyance was made, they should answer the third issue "yes."

In the latter part of the charge His Honor introduced the query: "And if the jury believe that at the time this deed was executed Lawrence Brown was 64 years of age, was suffering from physical disease which had developed four years previous thereto, which had grown in strength and virulence up to the time of the execution of this deed, and from the effects of which he died within three months thereafter, and that this old age and physical infirmity had weakened his mind, then this deed and other disposition of his property, being a bounty and made without consideration, there arises *the presumption of law* that he was incompetent to execute the deed or to make the contract, and the burden of proof is upon the defendant to satisfy the jury that he was competent, and if the jury are not so satisfied, then the deed and contract are null and void, and the jury must answer the third issue "No." The defendant excepted.

In the latter part of the charge quoted there is error. The capacity or incapacity to make a deed or contract is a question of fact to be ascertained by the jury and not one of law. The law does not presume that a man of 64 years of age is incompetent to contract, nor that one suffering from physical disease from which he dies in a few months, even if his mind had been weakened by suffering, is incapacitated to contract or convey his property. His actual condition under such and similar circumstances is the matter to be inquired of by the jury. The law cannot declare or presume in the matter until facts are found or admitted. At what age, for instance, will the law presume incompetency? It does not help the case to say that although a part of the charge on the same point is erroneous, there is another part of the charge on the same point which was correct, and that as a whole there is no error; because the jury would be presumed to have obeyed the correct portion. State vs. Fuller, 114 N. C. 885. That is to assume that the jury understands the law and is able to detect and discard erroneous instruction, which would not be a safe assumption. Besides, it is the duty of a jury to follow the instructions of the court upon the law and legal presumptions, whether they are right or not. With this conclusion it is unnecessary to pass upon the other questions, as they probably will not be presented at the next trial.

New trial granted.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. No divine services this Sunday, owing to the absence of the pastor at Newbern. Services every night at 8 o'clock during this (holy) week except Saturday. The public generally are invited.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector; Service to-day, sixth Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Services daily this week at 9 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., and Good Friday also at 11 a. m. and 12 to 3 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor: Palm Sunday: English service and examination of the catchumens at 11 a. m. English service and confirmation at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Ebenezer Baptist church. Preaching at 10.30 by Rev J. Spells. Sunday school at 12, preaching at 3 and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching next Friday at 11 a. m. Everybody invited to attend the grand rally to-day.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, to-day at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends are welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

St. Stepen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. S. West; 8.00 p. m. by Rev. Jos. Wingate. A Hosanna service at 7.30 p. m.

"Conservative, High-Toned and Thoroughly Able."

[*Biblical Recorder.*]

The MORNING STAR, Wilmington, observed its 28th anniversary March 20, with the announcement of a reduction of its annual subscription to $5.00. It is a conservative, high-toned and thoroughly able journal.

We are here for business. We want your trade. Call at 112 North Front street and inspect our line of mattings. Our 25c grade this week at 17c a yard. †

At last, at last, at last, "Thauma," the wonder of wonders, a most perfect illusion, can be seen at the old National Bank Building, opposite The Purcell, at any hour of the day. Ladies especially invited. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH BARGAIN WEEK

THIS WEEK AT

C. W. POLVOGT & CO,

Successor to Katz & Polvogt.

Monday to Saturday inclusive.

Also a special hour sale each day, 9 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 4 p. m. We will sell for CASH only.

20 yards Fruit of the Loom or 12½ yards Lonsdale Cambric for $1.00. No more or no less can be purchased.

Monday.

We offer this day only 20 per cent. on our entire stock of Dress Goods and Silks, consisting of the latest Novelties in both Black and Fancy Goods, Persian Silks, &c. Take advantage of this sale and have your new Easter Dress ready.

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Oour 20 cents Wool Challie for 11 cents.
Best Percalin only 11c.
Best Selecia only 10c.
Gray Drilling only 5c.
Skirt Cambric, all colors, 3½c.
Belding Spool Silk, 100 yards, 5c.
One lot of Dress Ginghams worth 10c, 12½c and 15c, to-day 5c.
Flannellette 10c and 15c, trade 8c.
Good Hooks and Eyes only 3c.

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $1 S. C. Signora Corsets, Duplex and French woven Corsets 66c
Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Shirt-waist, this day 20 per ct. off.
Our 12½ and 15c Mattings, this day 10c. We will give this day 20 per cent. off on our Carpets, Rugs, Window Shades and Door Mats.
$1.50 Japs. Porteirs only 93c.

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $1.25	White Spreads	85c.
Our 1.50	" "	$1.05.
Our 1.75	" "	1.23.
Our 2.75	" "	1.98.
Our 3.50	" "	2.39.

We offer this day every 25 and 35c Towels at 21c.
Your choice of our Percales for only 10 cents.
15c Duck, Fancy Figures, only 9c.

Friday

CLOSED—GOOD FRIDAY, HOLIDAY.

Saturday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Any Infant's Silk Caps in our Store only 50c.
Our $1.00 Kid Gloves only 89c.
Our $1.50 Kid Gloves only $1.19.
Our 15c Emb'd H. S. Handk'fs 10c.
Our 25c Veiling only 19c.
Our 35c Veiling only 23c.
Gennts' 15c Linen Collars only 10c.
Gennts' 25c Linen Cuffs only 21c.
Our 25c Butter Milk, Tuberose, Cold Cream Soaps at 18c.
Good Brass Pins only 2c each paper.

This is an opportunity to secure Bargains never before offered, either by us or others who have had Bargain Sales.

No mail orders filled. To secure these Bargains you must be present yourselves.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

mar 29 tf

To The Public!

Parties holding our Ice tickets are requested to present and have them exchanged Wednesday, April 1st, for new ones. THE OLD ONES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED after April 10th, and from that time on our drivers will not be allowed to sell them. You can give them the orders and we will see that you get the tickets.

Respectfully,
WM. E. WORTH & CO.

mar 29 13t

A Card.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:—As I am no longer with Warren's Vienna Bakery, I will on April 2d open a Bakery and Ice Cream Parlor to be known as the Palace Bakery, in the house next to Green's Drug Store and Dingelhoef's Jewelry Story.

Very respectfully,
W. A. FARRIS.

Opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 2d, 3d and 4th of April.

mar 29 2t

$100 Reward.

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the parties who ATTEMPTED TO BURN the Williston School House, located on Seventh street, between Ann and Nun, on the morning of the 27th March, 1896.

HORACE A. BAGG,
Chairman Board Commissioners.

Dispatch and Herald copy. mar 29 1t

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS JUST CRAWLED OUT OF HIS Shell with the most

SELECT SPRING SYLES.

Straw Goods next week. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

mar 29 tf 20 North Front Street.

Open All Day.

Bunting's Pharmacies, Y. M. C. A. building and Fourth and Brunswick streets. N. B.—A Frog given to every purchaser. mar 29 1t

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it wi l ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

REGARDED AS HARMLESS.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, an independent paper with Republican leanings, a protection paper but not extreme, and a gold paper of a pronounced type, does not like Hon. Wm. McKinley, principally because he straddles on the money question and does not come squarely out for gold. It therefore pronounces him more of a "politician than statesman," which is undoubtedly true. It contrasts the Ohio platform, in which it sees unmistakable evidences of McKinley's manipulation, with the platform adopted by the New York Republicans, and holds up the former as a disappointing straddle, and the latter as the ringing utterance of men who have positive convictions on a great question and the courage to proclaim them above the housetops and in the market places, and wherever men do congregate and swap political chat. It is satisfied with the declaration therein made, and is disposed to forgive the "international agreement" fraud because "it may be regarded as harmless."

We haven't any higher opinion of Hon. Wm. McKinley than the *Ledger* has nor, perhaps, as high, but we fail to discover wherein the Republicans of Ohio can't measure up with the Republicans of New York and then have very little to brag of. We see a great deal more consistency and quite as little pandering to selfish interest in the Ohio platform, straddle though it be, than we do in the New York platform, which is a departure from the previous platforms of the party and a departure taken at the dictation of the money combinations of New York, which have been essaying lately to run both of the great political parties on the money question.

The platform adopted by the convention which launched the McKinley boom, which the Eastern gold men and organs condemn so strongly, is substantially a reiteration of the Republican national platform of 1892 and substantially a reaffirmation of the platform adopted by the convention last year, over which Senator Sherman, a typical gold champion, presided, and it is said that Hon. John Sherman had very much to do with the manipulation of that platform. But that straddle didn't attract half as much attention as the last straddle does for the New York Republicans straddled pretty much in the same style, and both straddles were endorsed by the Republican voters of those two States. The gold men of both of those States walked up to the polls like little men and voted for the candidates who stood on the platforms which thus straddled, and captured the States. We do not see with what consistency the Repulicans who accepted these straddles then condemn McKinley and the Ohio Republicans for repeating the same old straddle now.

But as a matter of fact, notwithstanding that the New York platform is paraded as a model of straight, candid talking and manly declaration of principle, it is to all intents and purposes quite as much a straddle as the Ohio platform is. Here it is:

"The agitation of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disturbs all industrial interest and calls for a clear statement of the Republican party's attitude upon this question, to the end that the trade of this country at home and abroad may again be placed upon a sound and stable foundation.

"We recognize in the movement for the free coinage of silver an attempt to degrade the long-established standard of our monetary system, and hence a blow to the public and private credit, at once costly to the National Government and harmful to our domestic and foreign commerce.

"Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard."

And here is what the Ohio sinners said:

"We contend for honest money; for a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchanges that shall be as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor; and to that end we favor bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parities of value of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all imtes equal."

The only real difference between these two declarations is that the Ohio one pronounces in favor of a conditional bimetallism and the other bimetallism in disguise and with the same condition, which the *Ledger* says "may be regarded as harmless" for the reason, we suppose, that it doesn't think they meant anything by it after what they said about "degrading our money," &c. But that's just where the straddle and the hypocrisy come in. They straddled in the outset by declaring that "the agitation for free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disturbs all industrial interests," &c. Isn't that a straddle to begin with? Why not content themselves with declaring against the free coinage of silver and leave the ratio tail off? Simply because if the National Convention adopt that platform they can go before the silver people and say they are not essentially opposed to the free coinage of silver if a satisfactory ratio can be agreed upon, and that they are perfectly willing if the Republicans get control of the Government to bring about some satisfactory arrangement of that, and they straddle in the tail by the reference to international agreement as to the ratio, which would give them a chance to say that the Republican party would do its level best to bring about such international agreement. That's the way they would put it to the friends of silver in the West and South, while with the gold people of the other sections they would dwell on the gold talk they sandwiched in between this 16 to 1 opening clause and the international agreement closing clause.

Analyze this plank and it is a straddle or it is nonsense, and the fellows who put it in the platform are not fools. They were accomplishing two aims by it; one to secure the approval and co-operation of the gold men of the country, and to score a point against McKinley by framing a platform more in accord with their views and demands than the Ohio platform, in which they doubtless succeeded, judging from the tone of the gold organs which applaud the New York job while condemning the Ohio straddle. But essentially one is about as much of a straddle as the other.

MINOR MENTION.

The Republican clamorers for more protection than the Wilson tariff gives dwell upon the fact that the imports of 1895 were larger than they were in 1894, and present that as a conclusive proof that the foreign manufacturers are making terrible inroads in the American market, and of course at the expense of the American manufacturer. They take the first year of the Wilson tariff and compare it with the last year of the McKinley tariff, a year of industrial prostration and business depression, when imports, regardless of tariffs, naturally fell off. But when we come to compare the imports under the Wilson tariff with the average imports under the McKinley tariff the figures tell a different story, and put an estoppel on this clamoring of the McKinleyites. The following table taken from the Treasury statistics shows the imports for four years under the McKinley law and for the year 1895 under the Wilson law:

	Free of Duty.	Dutiable.
1891	$388,064,404	$466,455,178
1892	458,074,604	355,526,741
1893	444,172,064	400,282,519
1894	387,968,717	257,645,708
Four years.	$1,669,379,789	$1,479,910,186
Ann'l av'ge	$417,319,947	$369,977,584
1895	$376,896,100	$354,271,990

These figures show that the imports for 1895 are considerably less than the average imports for the four preceding years, and that the only year in which the imports of 1895 exceeded any of the others was 1894, when there was an increase of dutiable imports, but still nearly $50,000,000, less than in 1893.

* * *

The last reports from Cuba announce that Gen. Weyler has ordered that the insurgents be treated as bandits. This is in accordance with proclamations heretofore issued. This action of Gen. Weyler is endorsed by public sentiment in Spain, and presumably by the home government. In the early stages of the discussion of the belligerency resolutions in Congress, Weyler held his bloodhounds in check, for he was somewhat in awe of public sentiment in this country, but when Senator Hale and others came to the front, became the apologists for and virtually the defenders of Spain, and Congress began to vacillate as if not knowing what to do, or afraid to do it if it knew, the Spaniards picked up courage, became aggressive and Weyler considered it safe to take off his gloves and turn his bloodhounds loose. This is the situation, and this is one of the results of the dilly-dallying, cowardly, shameful slinking from manly action, after having declared in favor of belligerency, and encouraged the struggling Cubans to believe that it was sure to come promptly. Better never to have discussed the subject at all than to trifle with it in this way. Spain could restore peace to Cuba inside of thirty days, with honor to herself and justice to Cuba, if she would grant the reasonable demand for home rule, which many Cubans would prefer to independence. Recognition of belligerency would force Weyler to call his bloodhounds off and force Spain to exercise reason, rather than a spirit of vengeance.

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The commercial reports for the past week represent the condition as unsatisfactory and not encouraging, which they attribute in part to the difficulty in making collections, enforcing greater caution in selling goods and in giving credit. Contemporaneously with this come the reports of scarcity of money in the West and in the South, which, as far as the sections are concerned, will account for the difficulty in making collections. This complaint, as far as we know, does not extend to the East, where the great banks are centered, where money is plentiful and where it may be had at a reasonable, if not a very low rate of interest. This is suggestive, for the South and the West are the great agricultural sections of the country which supply the materials for the bulk of our foreign exports, and it shows how dependent the business and the prosperity of the country are on the prosperity of the farmers of the South and the West. These same reports say that the most encouraging sign in the situation is the advance in the price of farm products, showing that as farm products advance in price business picks up, and and yet many of the business men of the East insist on perpetuating the monetery system which keeps farm products down and keeps the farmer's nose to the grind stone, and reduces him to a condition bordering on pauperism.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Hon. Benjamin Harrison has made up his mind to remain in private life, but Mr. Harrison's mind is by no means stubborn.—*Washington Post, Dem.*

—— There might not be so much advertising in it, but if Senator Chandler would stop trying to purify politics and turn his attention to the Senate he would find a more satisfactory field of labor.—*Washington Times.*

—— Senator Chandler turned State's evidence against the Republican party the other day, and told how some of the bosses were using political corruption funds. The Senator probably had no idea when he was giving his testimony that it would be printed and circulated as a Democratic campaign document. But that is what is being done. It is said that millions of copies of it will be distributed between now and the time of the election.—*Savannah News Dem.*

—— When Mr. Bayard declared that Protection did more to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind from public councils and to lower the tone of national representation than any single cause, he could not have known that he was making a shoe fit the Fifty-fourth Congress; yet Congress has put its foot in the brogan, and the fit is so snug that, try as it may, it cannot extricate itself.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Asheville *Citizen*: Dr. D. T. Millard died about 8 o'clock this afternoon at his home on Orange street. He had been seriously ill but a few days, and his death was sudden and unexpected.

—Durham *Sun*: W. T. Yarborough died last night at the Watts Hospital. He died quite suddenly, and the cause is supposed to have been heart disease. The deceased was 61 years of age.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Mr. Josiah Mizzell, aged about 65 years, died at Colerain on the 18th. One week later to the minute, last Friday, his wife died. On Sunday last Mr. Frank Wilson, a merchant of the same place, aged about 40 years, died.

— Wilson *Times*: We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Alfred Thompson, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this county. This sad event occurred last week. Mr. Thompson was over 80 years old.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: McColl is pushing ahead in the cotton factory movement. The machinery for another factory has been ordered. This new one is to cost $15,000, and the erection of the building will begin just as soon as the needed one million brick can be prepared.

— Mount Airy *News*: At Mayodan, the new town near Madison, N. C. nine children were born in one day. A gentleman who was here a few days ago says that six of the children were born to three ladies, each lady giving birth to twins, and the fourth triplets—total, 9 children.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: One of our leading farmers told us a few days ago that he had never seen wheat so small at this season of the year. —— Just before going to press we learn that Mr. Moses W. Moore died at his home in Marshville township last night. He was stricken with paralysis last Sunday. He was about sixty years old.

—Concord *Standard*: Mr. W. A. Smith has sold the Rocky River mine in No. 10 township to Mr. J. W. Moyer, of Schulskyll county, Pennsylvania, for the sum of $15,000. This mine is situated in the famous gold region of this county and is said to be very rich. Mr. Moyer, we understand, will operate the mine on a large scale.

CALLING THE ANGELS IN.

MARGARET J. PRESTON.

We mean to talk. Some day, some day,
We mean to slacken this fevered rush
That is wearing our very souls away
And grant to our goaded hearts a hush
That is holy enough to let them hear
The footsteps of angels drawing near.

We mean to do it. Oh, never doubt,
When the burden of daytime toil is o'er,
We'll sit and muse while the stars come out
As patriarch sat at the open door
Of his tent, with a heavenward gazing eye,
To watch for the angels passing by.

We've seen them afar at high noontide,
When fiercely the world's hot flashings beat,
Yet never have bidden them turn aside
And tarry again in converse sweet,
Nor prayed them to hallow the cheer we spread,
To drink of our wine and break our bread.

We promised our hearts that, when the stress
Of life work reached the longed-for close,
When the weight we groan with hinders less,
We'll loosen our thoughts to such repose
As banishes care's distracting sin,
And then—we will call the angels in.

The day we dreamed of comes at length,
When, tired of every mocking guest
And broken in spirit and shorn of strength,
We drop indeed at the door of rest
And we wait and watch as the days wane on—
But the angels we meant to call are gone.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— He who walks through life with an even temper and gentle patience, patient with himself, patient with others, patient with difficulties and crosses, he has an every-day greatness beyond that which is won in battle or chanted in catherdals.—*Dr. Dewey.*

— A preacher could take breakfast at Shelby, in Cleveland county, and reach any one of the twenty Baptist churches in that county in time to hold a 11 o'clock service. From Rutherfordton, twenty-four could be thus reached. There are 5 000 Baptists in Cleveland county.—*North Carolina Baptist.*

— Not until self has been altogether and forever surrendered to Christ, to be poured back into the world as a stream of life-living love, does a human soul rise to the heights where Jesus walked omnipotent with the divine life. Mastered by the divine peace, the triumph of God is the soul complete.—*Herron.*

— God begins the work. Having provided the atonement by our Lord Jesus Christ, He sends the Holy Spirit to stir our spiritual activity, to awaken our dormant powers, to quicken thought in religious matters, to move our wills toward duty and salvation; and thus God makes the first atonement to bring us out of sin to His service and favor.—*Florida Christian Advocate.*

— The hymn-writer, Dr. Bonar, dreamed that the angels weighed his zeal. They told him that it was excellent, for its weight was exactly 100 which was all that could be asked. He was greatly gratified. They next said they wished to analyze it. They put it in a crucible, and tested it in various ways with this result: 14 parts, selfishness; 15 parts, sectarianism; 22, ambition; 23, love to man, and 26, love to God. He awoke humbled, and determined on a new consecration.

— Strangely do some people talk of "getting over" a great sorrow. Not so. No one ever does that; at least no nature which can be touched by the feeling of grief at all. The only way is to pass through the ocean of affliction solemnly, slowly, with humility and faith, as the Israelites passed through the sea. Then its very waves of misery will divide and become as a wall on the right side and on the left, until the gulf narrows and narrows before our eyes, and we land safe on the opposite shore. —*D. M. Craik.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Bob—Say, ain't you going to stand treat? I thought you had money to burn.

Dick—I should have it if you would furnish the draft.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Mamma, why has the month of February twenty-nine days every fourth year?"

"What a foolish question! So that people born on the 29th of February can have a birthday once in a while.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Lady Customer (in china shop) —Do you break these sets?

Dealer—No, madam; the purchasers' servants usually attend to that.—*Tit Bits.*

— Mr. Brown—How is it that fellow Jones buys so much raw pork at your establishment?

The Butcher—Oh, he's going to enter a nightmare for the home steaks.

— Mrs. Brown—"How would you define tact?"

Mrs Jones—"I should say tact is the ability to make your husband believe that he is having his own way.—*Puck.*

— "What for yo' call yo' boy Henery, Sistah Jackson? Hit ain't a fambly name, shuah."

"Well hit is and hit ain't, Brother Biggs; fur his pop wuz in jail fur stealin' chickens when he wuz born!"—*New York Tribune.*

Bacteriology of the Sea.

Dr. B. Fischer, bacteriologist of the 1894 Plankton expedition, in his report on the "Microbes of the Sea," says that microbes capable of germination are everywhere to be found in sea water except at great depths. They are more numerous in the Canary, Florida and Labrador currents than they are in either the Guinea or equatorial currents. They were not detected with certainty in the ooze of the ocean's bed, but were abundant at all depths shallower than 1,300, and some were found at a depth of 8,500 feet. Like the bacteria of the different diseases, those of the ocean are found in all shapes and forms, the spiral predominating. Nearly all were found provided with hooks or suckers, and one large family are reported as being phosphorescent.

Not Quite Clear to Her.

A little girl, listening to the marriage ceremony of her sister, seemed to be particularly impressed with that part which requires the bride to promise to "love, cherish and obey," and after the ceremony horrified her mother by asking, "Mamma, what made Rev. Mr. —— make Ada promise to love cherries and whey?"—Ram's Horn.

Chess and the Mind.

Mr. King—Do you think, as they are now discussing, that chess has an injurious effect on the mind?

Mrs. Queen—Indeed, I do. If I had to keep as still as a chess player does, I'd explode.—Detroit Free Press.

Where Else Would They Go?

An English proverb says, "Where the hedge is lowest all men go over."

DUELS AMONG SHEEP.

The Bucks Fight With Gravity and Seem to Have a Code of Honor.

One of the amusing sights out west is the flocks of bucks on the sheep ranches in Arizona and New Mexico. There are certain regions given up to sheep raising, and one can find outfits which number as high as 50,000 sheep. These are divided into flocks, never more than 5,000 in a bunch, and while the bunches may be within a few miles of each other they are kept separate and apart and never allowed to mingle. Five thousand sheep in a bunch is about all that the genius of man or dog can handle to advantage. During certain seasons of the year the bucks are bunched together by themselves, and these are the woolly folk who furnish the entertainment. All day long they fight sham duels with each other, and every waking moment in the 24 will offer the onlooker a spectacle of full 30 of these combats raging at a time. The sheep seem to have a fashion of code and conduct these affairs of honor with a great deal of order and decorum.

They are never for blood and resemble a sparring match for points between boxers or a joust with blunted spears between knights of olden time. As you watch the flock grazing along your eye will be aroused to some buck, who suddenly ceases feeding and stands for a moment in a thoughtful attitude. It has suddenly occurred to this champion that he would enjoy a brief bunting bout, and he looks up and down the block for an adversary.

Having selected his fellow duelist, he walks toward him with a very dignified, almost haughty, air. The buck thus honored by his notice raises his head as he is approached and looks at the other with great calmness. The particular Merino who is resolved on trouble goes quite close to the other, and in a stiff, formal way strikes him once or twice with his fore foot. This hoof maneuver would seem to be the challenge.

The buck thus tapped—and the blow is bestowed somewhere about the fore legs—bows profoundly, as if in haughty acquiescence, and begins to back slowly away. The challenger does the same. When they have separated to a distance of perhaps 30 yards, they will spring into the air once or twice in a stiff legged way, as if testing their thews. Having satisfied themselves that they are decidedly in working order, and as if with the same impulse, they lower their heads and rush at each other.

They meet half way with a crash that can be heard across the plains for a mile, and each buck is so severely jolted as to be driven backward several feet. Bowing with great deference to each other, they then retreat backward as they did before and to about the same distance and charge again. Their woolly pates will crash together a second time, after which they will retreat for a third. Before one or the other is entirely satisfied they will run some six or seven of these courses.

At last one will signify in a dignified way, and by simply turning his attention to cropping the grass, that he doesn't care for any more exercise of that sort at that time. His adversary may feel like another bunt, but he never urges his wish, and if there is still any combat in him which must be worked off he hunts another sheep. Sometimes when two bucks are pulling off a duel some other buck will be attracted by the sight.

Without asking anybody's permission he will lower his head and charge with the others. Instead of a duel there will be a trio. Occasionally a fourth, even a fifth, will take part, and as many as eight bucks have been seen all hilariously charging for a common center in a fashion of a woolly Donnybrook fair.

These buck tournaments appear to afford the sheep great satisfaction. They conduct them with gravity, and as none of them ever gets hurt and all of them seem much refreshed thereby the sheep herders never interfere.—Washington Star.

African Ivory.

The commodity of importance in the export trade of the Niger is ivory, although this can hardly be regarded as an increasing trade. It is mostly in the hands of hausa (native) merchants, who convey it vast distances.

Few persons who finger their ivory handled knives at dinner think of the enormous distances that have been traversed by the smooth, pleasant feeling material, of the incalculable labor it represents and of the suffering and perchance bloodshed which have marked its transit since it fell with some mighty elephant in a remote African jungle. Some who know central Africa say that if it were not for ivory the raiding and selling of slaves would soon cease. If this be true, then this beautiful product of nature stands in the civilized world as the representative of the traffic in human flesh, which annually makes countless thousands mourn.—Chambers' Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

The New Woman

If she rides her wheel too long is going to get tired. The young woman, whether from dancing, office work or shop tending, often feels badly. The mother or housewife from domestic cares is broken down. *All women* should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, the best strengthening medicine.

mar 5 D&W 1y

HE KNEW JERSEY EGGS.

The Wise Printer Could Tell by Their Size and Shape.

Two printers lunched at a Park row restaurant the other day. One ordered "beef and" and the other two boiled eggs. When the eggs were placed before the one who ordered them, he said to his companion, "Why, those are Jersey eggs."

"How do you know they are Jersey eggs? They might have been laid in Pennsylvania or Kentucky for all you know."

"Well, I guess not. Those eggs came from Jersey, and I know it."

To prove it the proprietor was called into the discussion, and when asked he said the eggs were Jersey eggs.

Then the egg eater explained: "Over in Jersey the farmers, or some of them at least, use a board with holes, large and small, bored in it. All eggs that will go through the small holes are sent to market, and those which will only go through the large holes are reserved for home consumption."

Another printer devised a scheme for procuring good butter at his boarding house table. The landlady had two tables for her guests ranged one each side of a large room. At one the women boarders and married couples sat, while at the other table the bachelors were placed. At the women's table there was always good butter, but at the other the butter was emphatically inferior. A printer boarder suffered long and patiently, but at last he rebelled. He went to the dining room just before dinner one evening and changed the butter from one table to the other. A howl from the women's table shortly after had the desired effect.

The butter was of equally good quality at both tables thereafter.—New York Journal.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		5¼
Standard	7¼	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ lb	13½	14
Sides ⅌ lb	7¼	7½
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6¾	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ lb	5¾	6
Shoulders ⅌ lb	5½	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	25	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ⅌ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ⅌ lb	15	
Northern	23	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	45
Virginia Meal	42½	45
COTTON TIES— ⅌ bundle		85
CANDLES—⅌ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE—⅌ lb—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State	....	10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—	27	28
Laguyra	20	23
Rio	15	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	–	5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	10	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	3 25
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ⅌ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	10
" Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25	3 50
Choice,	3 25	3 50
Straight	4 10	4 25
First Patent		4 70
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		44½
Oats, from store	32½	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	45
Cow Peas	50	60
HIDES, ⅌ lb—		
Green	....	6
Dry	....	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....	1 05
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	2	2¼
LARD, ⅌ lb—		
Northern	6¼	9
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	22
" " " in bbls	....	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	27½
" " in bbls	25	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	....	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	25
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	2 45
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50	12 00
Rump		11 00
Prime		11 00
ROPE, ⅌ lb	10	22
SALT ⅌ sack Alum	....	75
Liverpool	....	65
Lisbon	....	....
American	....	65
on 125 ⅌ Sacks	40	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	7 00
Common	2 00	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	7 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½	5¼
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4	[illegible]
C. Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3¼	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	14
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	00	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	3 00
TALLOW, ⅌ lb	5	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	2
North Carolina	1 00	2
WOOL, ⅌ lb—Washed	14	
Clear of burs	12½	
Burry		

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained, and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nominal, Hard 1.30, Soft 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 00c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	30
Rosin	506
Tar	138
Crude Turpentine	60

Receipts same day last year—59 casks spirits turpentine, 218 bbls rosin, 219 bbls tar, 34 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—32 bales; same day last year, 290.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Evening—Money on call was quoted to-day at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5¾@6 per cent. Sterling exchange dull; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487½ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110⅝; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 122¼. Railroad bonds steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 28—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 50; April 7 52, May 7 61, June 7 62, July 7 64. August 7 63, September 7 16, October 7 21, November 7 16, December 7 18, January 7 23 Sales 65,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,344 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 9,247 bales; forwarded 297 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 550 bales; stock (actual) 163,268 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,756 bales; exports to Great Britain 37,680 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 5,197 bales; stock 658,000 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,727,147 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,827,321 bales; exports to France 426,596 bales; exports to the Continent 1,439,874 bales.

NEW YORK, March 28—Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour quiet, steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79@79¼c, afloat 80¼@80½c; options were dull and firm at ⅛c advance; No. 2 red March 70⅝c, April 70⅝c; May 70¼c; June 69⅝c; July 69⅝c; September 69⅞. Corn—spot scarce, firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 37¼c; afloat 38⅛c; options dull and unchanged; March 37¼c; May 35⅛c; July 36⅝c; September —c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options dull and unchanged; March 25c; May 24⅝c; spot prices—No. 2 25¼c; No. 2 white 26½c; mixed Western 24¼@26. Wool moderately active, firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef was dull; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet steady and unchanged. Lard steady; Western steam $5 37½@5 40; city $4 95@5 00; May $5 47½; refined quiet; Continent $5 70; South America $6 10; compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork was dull but steady; mess $9 50@10 00 Butter steady, quiet and unchanged. Cotton seed oil quiet steady and unchanged; crude 21c; yellow prime 25½c; do. off grade 25¼@25½c. Rice moderately active and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5. Coffee steady; March $13 35@13 50; April $12 75; May $12 40@12 45; June $11 90@11 95; July $11 50; September $10 80; December $10 30@10 35; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $13 75. Sugar—raw firm and active; fair refining 3⅜c bid; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined was firm and unchanged Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain 1½d.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61⅝@62⅝c; No. 2 red 65½@66½c. Corn—No. 2 28⅝@29c. Oats—No. 2, 19@19½. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 75@8 80. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 12½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $5 77@5 78½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 March 61⅛, 62⅛@62⅝, 61⅝@61⅛, 62⅜@62⅛; May 63⅛@63⅝, 64@64⅛, 63⅜@63⅛, 63⅜@64; July 63⅞, 64⅛, 63⅛@63⅝, 64⅛@64⅛. Corn—March 28⅝, 28⅛, 28⅝, 28⅜c; May 29⅝, 29⅛, 29⅝, 29⅛c; July 0⅝@30⅛, 30⅝, 30⅝@30⅝, 30⅞; September 31⅛@31⅛, 31⅞, 31⅛, 31⅛. Oats—No. 2 May 19⅛, 19⅛, 19⅝, 19⅛; July 20⅛, 20⅛, 20@20⅛, 20⅛; September 20⅝, 20⅝, 20⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 90, 8 90, 8 85, 8 85; July $9 10, 9 10, 9 02½, 9 05. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 20, 5 22½, 5 20, 5 20; July $5 35, 5 35, 5 32½, 5 35. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 80, 4 80, 4 77½, 4 80; July $4 90, 4 90, 4 87½, 4 90.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and month 72¼@72½c; May 69¼@69½c; July 69⅝@69⅞c; Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn very dull; mixed spot, month and April 34@34¼c; May 34¼@34⅜c; Steamer mixed 33@33¼c; Southern white 35c; do yellow 36c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24¼@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 28—Galveston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 1,816 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 9-16c, net receipts 440 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 13-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 880 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 32 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅛c, net receipts 293 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 9 16c, net receipts 947 bales; New Orleans, firmer at 7⅝c, net receipts 2,381 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅜c, net receipts 9 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 378 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 295 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7½, net receipts 201 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand limited. American middling 4⅜d. Sales 6,000 bales, of which 5,700 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 14,100 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor. March and April 4 16 64d; April and May 4 15-64d; May and June 4 14 64d; July and August 4 12-64d; August and September 4 8-64d; November and December 3 59 64d; December and January 3 59-64d. Futures quiet.

1 P. M.—American middling 4⅜d. March 4 16 64@4 17 64d seller; March and April 4 15 64d seller; April and May 4 14-64d seller; May and June 4 13-64@4 14-64d seller; June and July 4 11 64@4 12 64d buyer; July and August 4 11-64d seller; August and September 4 7-64@4 8 64d seller; September and October 4d value; October and November 3 59-64@3 60 64d seller; November and December 3 58 64d seller; December and January 3 58 64d. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Morancy, 188 tons, Sawyer.
Dove 123 tons, Eskdale, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Edith & May, 122 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Carolina (Aus), 467 tons, Negovetich.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1,024 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Feb 23, 1894.	Feb. 28, 1895.	Feb 23, 1896.
Surplus and Net Profits	$25,900	$37,400	$54,40
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,613	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,600	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

mar 17 tf

We Have Now on Hand

400 Bushels fine

Seed Rice,

Seed Oats,

Seed Potatoes

and a general stock of first quality

GROCERIES

Stock and quality of MOLASSES is unequalled.

WORTH & WORTH.

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The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six M nths 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

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The first of American Newspapers CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

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is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

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dec 14 tf NEW YORK

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

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Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

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BIG G CURE YOURSELF!

Trade Mark

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

WILD FLOWERS.

Oh, beautiful blossoms, pure and sweet,
Agleam with dew from the country ways,
To me, at work in a city street,
You bring fair visions of bygone days—
Glad days, when I hid in a mist of green
To watch spring's delicate buds unfold,
And all the riches I cared to glean
Were daisy silver and buttercup gold.

'Tis true you come of a lowly race,
Nursed by the sunshine, fed by the showers,
And yet you are heirs to a nameless grace
Which I fail to find in my hothouse flowers,
And you breathe on me with your honeyed lips,
Till in thought I stand on the wind swept fells,
Where the brown bees hum o'er the ferny dips,
Or ring faint peals on the heather bells.

I close my eyes on the crowded street,
I shut my ears to the city's roar,
And am out in the open with flying feet—
Off, off to your emerald haunts once more!
But the harsh wheels grate on the stones below,
And a sparrow chirps at the murky pane,
And my bright dreams fade in an overflow
Of passionate longing and tender pain.
—E. Matheson in Chambers' Journal.

HANDSHAKING IN ENGLAND.

Its Etiquette Not Easy to Be Mastered by Foreign Visitors.

"On my first visit to England," says a man who is a persistent traveler, "I was given letters of introduction to a family living in the suburbs of Liverpool, which, on the day following my arrival in that city, I took occasion to present. I found the family, which consisted of a mother, her two daughters and a young lady friend, most charming. They were expecting me, their relatives in America having written them that I was coming, and I spent a most delightful hour in their home. At the same time I could not but feel that there was a certain something in the atmosphere of the call which was not quite right. Either I had done something which I ought not or I had left unperformed something which I ought to have done.

"As I brought my call to a close this feeling grew stronger, and as I bade the young ladies good day and bowed myself out of the drawing room I was decidedly uncomfortable. To add to my uneasiness my hostess followed me down the entire length of the long hall so closely that I almost thought that, in spite of the excellent recommendations I had brought, she feared I might carry away with me some of the exquisite bric-a-brac with which the house was adorned. When I reached the door and extended my hand toward the knob to open it, to my surprise she grasped my outstretched hand and gave it a hearty shake before letting me go out. Even then I did not realize the situation, and it was not until months afterward, when I had become very intimate in this family, that they told me 'how strange' they thought it that day because I did not shake hands with them all as they came into the room and again as I went out.

"Fortunately for me at the very first house I visited after this a very bright woman, who was also staying at the same place, took compassion on my American ignorance and very delicately set me right in this matter.

"The breakfast room was generally the meeting place in the morning, and unless we were very early the hostess was there before us, seated at the head of the table. Etiquette demanded that we shake hands with her first and then with such others of the party as were there before us. Those who came later saluted us in turn, so that when the party was all assembled we had shaken hands with each other. At night, when we prepared to go to bed, the process was reversed, and the hand of the hostess was the last we grasped before we took our candles and wound our way up the odd old stone stairs to bed.

"Then all through the day it always seemed to me as if we indulged in a dissipation of handshaking on every possible occasion, which had a tendency toward evening, when the neighbors were likely to call, to develop into a regular orgy. I remember one evening in particular. We were out in the garden enjoying that hour of perfect twilight which has no counterpart in this country when a party of six from a neighboring house strolled in merely to exchange a friendly greeting. Of course we shook hands all round when they came, and for some reason, I forget what now, I began to keep count of how many times I shook on this occasion. I know they did not remain more than 15 minutes, but I think they made one false start, and then at last I know we walked down to the gate with them. Even then, however, when, after they had gone and I reckoned up and found that in that one short call of a quarter of an hour's duration I had shaken hands 24 times, I could not understand it, nor have I ever been able to do so since. I can only think that, in the general excitement, I became confused and shook hands with several of my own party or possibly two or three times with myself and did not know the difference."—New York Times.

Fares For Milk Cans and Corpses.

Many persons are not aware that passenger conductors collect fare for cans of milk as for passengers. Tickets are issued and collected in very much the same manner as for persons, each ticket being good between the stations mentioned for a certain number of gallons. Another fact unknown to the generality of people is that a corpse ticket is issued at the same rates as for a person, but that no corpse will be carried at regular single fare rates unless accompanied by somebody who will take charge of it in case of accident.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Troubled by a Poor Memory.

"Oh, dear," sighed Mrs. Tibbetts, "you've no idea what it is to be troubled with a poor memory."

"Does your memory trouble you?" the caller sympathetically asked.

"Oh, no—not mine," Mrs. Tibbetts explained; "my husband's. He forgets every errand I send him on."—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

The Bicycle Age.

"I think," said the sharp nosed girl, "that I shall take the wind out of her sails."

"Why," asked the fluffy girl, "don't you be up to date and say puncture her tires?"—Exchange.

REFORM IN PENMANSHIP.

The Copy Plate Is No Longer the Highest Type of Excellence.

Probably all who have had a common school education remember vividly the agonies they suffered during the half hour a day devoted to making pothooks and copying unmeaning phrases in their writing books. The same number of unfortunates realize with equal vividness how widely different their own present chirography is from the flowing copy plate which they tried to imitate, with more or less success, in their youthful days.

The penmanship of the world has always been far short of the ideal copybook standard, but since the general introduction of the typewriting machine it has grown from bad to worse. The part of the community who have university educations are worse off in this regard than the common school graduates, for the reason that if they ever did write a half way decent hand as the result of their teacher's strenuous efforts it was completely ruined when they began to take notes of lectures at college.

The world moves, and now the educational experts have arrived at the conclusion that the whole system of instruction in writing is wrong; that the beautiful and elaborate curlyoues and intricate shading of the old copy plate system are not only useless and difficult to acquire, but that, in the generality of cases, they are really unreadable. Every one has received numbers of letters written by some so called first class penman, which are beautiful to look at in the regularity of their strokes and curves, but extremely hard to read. The schoolteachers have come to a realizing sense of a fact that the first purpose of handwriting is to be legible and not artistically beautiful, and that the same amount of time formerly spent in elaborating shading and curves, if spent in practicing the modern perpendicular hand, will give four times better results in the way of a mastery of the art, greater freedom in writing and the acquisition of a style which will be legible, even if it departs from regularity.

The same gradual transition has taken place in the art of lettering as practiced by draftsmen. Twenty years ago draftsmen and engineers learned elaborate lettering, the rustic style, the old English and many others, and many weary hours were spent in the drafting room putting these varied hieroglyphics on the drawings. The doctrine that simplicity and utility are the highest form of beauty has made headway among the draftsmen, as elsewhere. The first reform was in the substitution of plain block lettering of the old style. The making of block lettering, however, is a slow task, and much valuable time was wasted. The next reform was the introduction of the German "rundschrift," which is a species of freehand work done with a special pen which shades broadly and almost automatically. The "rundschrift" may be put on a drawing with great rapidity, but it requires considerable skill to do it well, and the result of poor or mediocre work is painful to the eye.

The whole subject of lettering has now become a lost art. The draftsman of today doesn't ink his fingers and break his back at anything of the kind. He buys a box of assorted printed letters on paper or cloth, with well gummed backs, and when his drawing is done licks the back of a sufficient number of these letters and affixes them to his drawing after the manner of the humble postage stamp.—New York Tribune.

An Irish Rabelais.

As I traveled once in the county of Kerry, in Ireland, with the White Knight and the Knight of the Glin, we called at Terelah O'Crohane's, an old Irish gentleman, our common friend, who kept up the hospitality of his ancestors, and showed how they lived when Cormac MacGuillenan the Generous was king of Munster and archbishop of Cashel, in 913. There was no end of eating and drinking there, and the famous Dorne Falvey played on the harp. For a day and a night we sat to it by candlelight without shirts or clothes on, naked except that we had our breeches and shoes and stockings on, and I drank so much burgundy in that time that the sweat ran of a red color down my body, and my senses were so disordered that when we agreed to ride out for a couple of hours to take a little air I leaped my horse into a dreadful quarry, and in the descent was thrown into a large deep water that was in a part of the frightful bottom.—"John Bunkle."

A Poor Likeness.

Here is a good story illustrative of the prosaic nature on which art makes no impression:

In Westminster abbey there is a large marble tablet in memory of a famous bishop. It is a basrelief, representing the bishop—a portrait—in the agony of death, sinking into the arms of an allegorical female figure, presumably intended for the angel of death.

It is said that an aged couple from the country were being shown round the abbey, and pansing long before the tablet the old lady remarked to her husband:

"That's a good likness of the bishop, but," regarding the angelic personage attentively, "it's a very poor one of Mrs. ——. I knew her well, and she didn't look like that."—Boston Traveller.

The Fat's In the Fire.

"The fat's in the fire," indicating that an enterprise has suffered disaster, is found in very old English times. The metaphor is, of course, drawn from the sight, familiar enough at hog killing time, of lard beng melted from the fat portions of the carcass, the upsetting of the vessel causing the loss of the melted fat. By a figure of speech, fat is supposed to indicate good luck or wealth, and the "fat's in the fire" was synonymous with the failure of a promising enterprise.

"Tell It to the Marines."

Miss Inland (to old salt, who is showing the party over the flagship)—And what are all those soldiers on board ship for?

Bo'sun's Mate—Thim? Oh, thim's the marines, mum.

Miss Inland—Marines? And what are they for?

Papa Inland—Don't ask so many foolish questions, Mary Ellen. Everybody knows those gentlemen are employed by the government for the sailors to tell stories to.—Pearson's Weekly.

SOME RUSKIN DICTA.

Extracts From Some Letters of the Subtle and Charming Old Critic.

"Talk is impossible to me," Ruskin writes in 1864, "owing to the state of quiet rage and wonder at everything people say and do, in which I habitually live." "I don't get mellow tempered as I get old," he writes some years later, which is true, for to another correspondent he says: "Nothing can advance art in any district of this accursed machine and devil driven England. I lecture here (at Oxford), but only on the art of the past."

"How inexpressibly subtle and penetrating," he writes to a young man, "is the principle of pride! How it mingles itself with, and even pretends itself to be, and takes the likeness of, the noblest feelings in the world—and what a constant struggle it needs even to detect, much more to expel it! It is like oxygen in iron—the hottest fire will not expel it altogether—and it steals in with the very air we breathe, turning all our steel into rust."

"Things that require steady labor," he writes to the same correspondent, "there are indeed for all of us to do, but they are the coal heaving part of our life and to be done with a slow step and bent back, patiently, not in a passion, not trying to beat our brother coal heavers, but only to carrying as many coals as we can comfortably. But the great things which require genius to do are done easily if you have the genius. If you are to do anything that is really glorious, and for which men will forever wonder at you, you will do it as a duck quacks—because it is your nature to quack—when it rains."

"Do you know, Watts," he asked a friend in 1849, "to my mind the only real painter of history or thought we have in England?" "There's nothing here like Carpaccio," he writes from Venice to Sir Edward Burne-Jones. "There's a bit of humble pie for you. I don't give up my Tintoret, but his dissolution of expression into drapery and shadow is too licentious for me now." "I've been going to the old masters," he writes to Mr. Murray, "and staring at the Sir Joshua's. My stars, what that fellow could do!" And here finally are some flying shafts at certain modern imitators of Turner: "I have been now for 40 years vainly and always louder and louder growling and thundering into the deaf ears of the artists who fancied they admired Turner: 'Lead pencil point—pencil, sir! Pencil—pencil—till you can manage your blacklead—then color if you will.' They never attend to one word that I say, but go on daub, daub, daub to their deaths, and do nothing or worse."—Atlanta Constitution.

Pay of Italian Naval Officers.

Pay in the Italian navy is very small. A rear admiral gets but $1,800 a year, a first captain but $1,480, a lieutenant but $700 a year, and the admiral himself has only $3,000 a year.

The New Woman.

"Do you think the new woman has come to stay?"

"Judging from the pace she shows, I think she has come to go."—Boston Courier.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, March 29 30.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, April 5, 6.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, April 5.
Scott's Hill circuit, Burgaw Creek, April 11, 12.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, April 12.
Southport station, April 18, 19.
Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, April 25, 26.
Waccamaw circuit, Andrew's chapel, April 26, 27.
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, May 2, 3.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, May 3, 4.
Elizabeth circuit, Wesley chapel, May 9, 10.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, May 18, 17.
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, May 28, 24.
Onslow circuit, Jacksonville, May 30 31.
Kenansville and Onslow Mission, Friendship, June 6, 7.
Bladen circuit, Deem's chapel, June 13, 14.
Clinton circuit, Brownings, June 20, 21.

ST. JAMES LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

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Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain. Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, Burns, Piles, CURES Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily every Monday at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 00; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable, a every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or treble-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to position desired.

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All Sizes and Make

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The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

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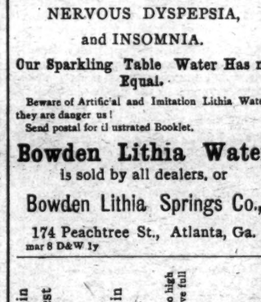

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National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references. Chicag Board of Trade references.

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

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G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
1 00	Lv.. Maiberry street ..Ar	12 40
4 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 45
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	11 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.58 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.02 p m, Petersburg 3.39 p m, Richmond 5.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.55 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.08 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—orfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.55 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.0 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.0J a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 8.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 p m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.2[illegible] a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.1[illegible] a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.20 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.5[illegible] a m and 4.00 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.2[illegible] a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.30 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.3[illegible] p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 8.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 2.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m. returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.32 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 7.50 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 8 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 06 p m, returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 7.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 8.25 a m, Cheraw 9.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.32 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.0[illegible] p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.34 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 2.30 p m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 [illegible] m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m. A. m. Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.28 p m, Selma 12.[illegible] p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.[illegible] p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 55 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 4[illegible] p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Kilkitt †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5 40 a m and †2 00 p m, arrive Kilko. †9 00 a m and †6.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †9 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

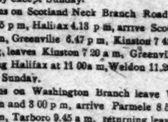
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 24
CROATAN, Saturay, Mar. 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday Mar. 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Friday, Mar. 27
CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar 31

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y

mar 22 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week, at [illegible]

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 45 p m	Ar.. Wilmington ...Lve	7 35 a m
4 45 "	Lv.. Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 35 "	Ar.. Fayetteville ...Lv	12 55 "
4 20 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	11 19 p m
1 30 a m	Lv.... Climax ..... Ar	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	3 56 "
12 35 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 59 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale Lv	3 09 "
11 45 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 31 "
11 26 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 36 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Ar	5 11 "
6 35 "	Lv.... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a m
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton..

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,394,740 bales, of which 2,936,540 bales are American, against 4,544,395 bales and 4,246,095 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 37,686 bales; receipts from the plantations, 58,548 bales; crop in sight, 6 342,882 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton closed one to two points higher, with the tone steady and sales of 65,700 bales. The receipts at the ports to-day were 6,698 bales against 8,890 last week.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news put prices down at the start, but they did not stay down long. In fact, the closing prices were the best of the day. This showed a net improvement over last night's closing prices. The speculation was a very small affair, however, and fluctuations were unimportant. The port receipts for the day were small and the total for the coming week is estimated at 60,000 bales against 116,774 in the same week last year. The estimated receipts at New Orleans and Houston on Monday are not large. The Southern advices, though somewhat more favorable, are not flattering and while extensive crop preparations are being made, they do not insure an enormous yield. To-day's advices say that planters are two weeks behind. S. S. Munson & Co. say the statistical position is in many respects undoubtedly strong, and there is no doubt that New England and English spinners hold small stocks of raw cotton. The New York stock is the smallest in four years. Moreover, Manchester has recently been favored with a rise in silver and higher rates for East India exchanges. The port receipts have dropped to very small figures, while there has been a better demand here and at the South for export. Besides, much may happen to the crop in this country even if an immense acreage is planted, as there is every reason to believe that there will be. There is also a tendency to oversell the market, a fact which should not be lost sight of and which is certain to cause periodical rallies.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Lower—Lard and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Wheat bulls had a fairly satisfactory session to-day, although business could have been better. In the last half-hour the activity was greater than at any other period, the best quotations being then established. On the curb and at the regular opening there was good buying by some of the local professionals, but on the first bulge they sold out. There was unmistakable evidences of purchases for Armour, the crowd exhibiting a little uneasiness thereat and covering up their shorts. May wheat opened from 63¼ to 63⅜@63⅝c, sold between 63⅛@63¼ and 64@64⅛c, closing at 63⅞@64c—⅜@⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c a bushel higher.

May corn opened at 29⅝c, advanced to 29¾c, where it closed—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

May oats closed ⅛c higher. Cash oats were easier at unchanged prices.

Provisions—The feeling in product was not weak nor was it particularly strong. The big professionals were not forcing sales, but, on the contrary, did something in the way of covering up a portion of their shorts, which afforded the market the steadiness which was noted early. Before the close the demand eased off and values sagged. May pork closed 5c under yesterday; May lard and ribs unchanged.

ATTEMPT TO POISON.

A Sensational Affair in Surry County, North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, March 28.—Dr. J. W. Ring, a practicing physician and druggist, and one of the leading citizens of Elkin, Surry county, and several members of his family, have been critically ill for several days. It is announced to-day that their sickness was caused by an attempt of the doctor's 16-year old son to poison his father by putting arsenic in a prescription which the young man—clerk in the drug store—was given to fill. One of the State's leading physicians, who was summoned to Elkin to see Dr. Ring and his family, says than an overdose of the poison is the only thing that saved their lives. The son's excuse for his action was that he wanted to kill his father because he did not allow him such privileges as he thought he deserved. To prevent his arrest the father gave the son money and sent him to the far West.

BATTLESHIP IOWA

Successfully Launched Yesterday from Cramp's Shipyard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The seagoing battleship Iowa was launched at 1.14 o'clock this afternoon from Cramp's shipyard. The vessel was christened by Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the Governor of Iowa, and the launching was witnessed by a distinguished representation from the Hawkeye State, headed by Gov. Drake, and Secretary Herbert of the Navy, Iowa's Congressional delegation, the members of the House of Representatives Naval Committee, several members of the Senate Naval Committee, and the principal head of the different Navy Bureaus. Besides the party gathered upon the christening stand, the yard was opened to the public and thousands of people witnessed the event from various points of vantage. The weather was delightfully bright and warm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy 28@28½. Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, March 28.—Spirits turpentine—market was quiet, with nothing doing. Rosin—market firm; sales 200 barrels; quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, March 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 185 casks; receipts 269 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 897 barrels: A, B, C $1 20, D $1 30, E $1 40@1 45, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K 1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, window glass $2 00; water white $2 20.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLES.

SERIOUS SITUATION OF AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Boers and the British Preparing for Battle—The Matabele Outbreak—German Soldiers Flocking to the Dutch Republic—The Boers Recruiting a Foreign Legion—Spain Negotiating a Loan to Carry On the War in Cuba—Bad State of Affairs in Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, March 28.—A dispatch from Buluwayo under yesterday's date represents the situation as being of the gravest character. Thousands of women and children burned a store forty miles out from Buluwayo on Thursday and performed a dance around the flames. Many murders of whites, of the most fiendish character, are reported. Cecil Rhodes is ordered to arrive at Salisbury on Sunday. It is learned that the native police induced the Matables to revolt and joined them with 750 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition.

TOKIO, March 18.—The state of affairs in Corea goes from bad to worse. Politicians in Seoul insist that by taking refuge in the Russian legation and remaining there the King has virtually quitted his own domains, since the precincts of a legation are extra territorial. A similar view is held by the leading citizens of the capital, who naturally see that very little power of governing can be credited to a sovereign and his cabinet so long as they dare not venture beyond the shadow of a foreign flag. The insurgents in the provinces have adopted a new tone, dictated, of course, by adherents of the Prince Apparent's party. They say the men by whom the King was persuaded to seek asylum in the Russian legation are traitors to the country and must be exterminated. But they also proclaim that all foreigners must be expelled from the kingdom—an announcement probably intended as a blind. They have pushed to a point not more than ten miles from Seoul and the Government has no troops to cope with them. The raising of several new battalions of royal guards has been ordered by edict, but money to pay them is not forthcoming, even if they could be organized so speedily as to meet the emergency.

The whole situation, however, is rapidly growing insupportable and a general idea gains ground that the departure of the King from the Russian legation will be the signal for the downfall of the present cabinet. It has been pretended by the pro-Russian party that the King's residence in the palace is out of the question so long as Japanese troops have their barracks in the immediate vicinity. The troops were located there originally by desire of the Corean Government, but as the Japanese authorities have neither need nor occasion to keep them there they are about to be removed. The United States representative in Seoul is winning golden opinions among the Japanese at this crisis. His influence, they report, is steadily exerted in the cause of right and justice.

LONDON, March 28.—Mr. Jos Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, recently demanded of President Kruger of the Transvaal that he immediately accept or reject the invitation of Mr. Chamberlain to visit London for the purpose of settling the questions that have arisen between Great Britain and the South African Republic. In response to this demand President Kruger has telegraphed that the decision does not rest with him, but with the Volksraad, the Parliament of the Republic, and that the latter will only assent to his going to London on condition that the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884 be so amended that the full independence of the Transvaal willl be recognized and granted by Great Britain and the other Powers. Mr. Chamberlain declined last night to tell the House of Commons how the negotiations stood at present, but within the ministerial circle the gravity of the position is known.

A high official has told the representative of the United Press that Mr. Chamberlain had, from the outset of the negotiations, distrusted President Kruger and had not failed to draw accurate conclusions from his declining acceptance of the invitation to visit England. Mr. Chamberlain still hopes, however, to obtain a pacific settlement of the questions at issue without President Kruger coming here and without acceding to a revision of the convention. The ministers seem to be more sanguine than the facts warrant, they probably not desiring to alarm the country until the last resources of diplomacy are exhausted. The Volksrad does not meet until April 4th. President Kruger will then have dallied over Mr. Chamberlain's invitation, which was sent early in February, for three months, during which time he has formed an alliance with the Orange Free State, prepared an Afrikander insurrection in Cape Colony and reorganized the forces of the Transvaal, especially the artillery.

That the issue of the negotiations would be war has been contemplated by the British Government for some time. This fact was pointed out in this correspondence on February 15th last, at which time it was stated that the War Office, acting under instructions from the Government, had prepared to send an army corps of 20,000 men to South Africa. Of this force it was intended that a large contingent should be drawn from the Indian cavalry, artillery and infantry. There is reason to state that this project has not been altered, but time has been on the side of the Boers. The tact and energy of President Kruger have made a successful invasion of the Transvaal by twenty thousand British troops almost impossible. It is not the Transvaal alone that the British forces will have to face, but the united Dutch people of the whole of South Africa.

That strictly non-sensational paper, the *Manchester Guardian*, published yesterday authoritatively, letters from Cape Colony, in which it was said that a war against the Transvaal would mean a civil war, the British against the Dutch, facing each other from Pretoria to Cape Town.

CAPETOWN, March 28.—A force of British troops under command of Captain Spreckeys defeated a large body of Matables on Thursday, killing a large number of them. The British lost no men.

LONDON, March 28.—The large warehouses of Messrs. Hallings, at Bradford, were burned this morning. The loss is 100,000 pounds.

The conquest of the Dutch would require as many troops as were sent to the Crimea. It is known accurately at the War Office what the strength of the Boer forces alone is that is now ready to take to the field. The representative of the United Press learns from an official source that within three months 2,500 Germans are estimated to have entered the Transvaal as immigrants and these are known to be obtaining Transvaal money. The forces of Zulus trained and commanded by Boer and German officers is estimated to number 60,000. Though their tribal fidelity to the Boers is doubtful, they can be trusted to fight against the British.

Viewing the whole situation, including the troubles in Egypt and elsewhere, the British are not likely to approve the gigantic task of conquering the Transvaal; yet they must face that or the alternative of a declaration of independence from the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and probably Cape Colony, which will form the United States of South Africa.

The rising of the natives in Matabeleland is expected to be only a momentary difficulty. All of the Matabeles, including the women, number only 150,000. The men were supposed to have been disarmed after the defeat of their king, Lo Bengula, by the forces of the British South Africa Company, but it is now suspected that they hid their weapons instead of turning them over to the company's officers. Though the country is denuded of regular troops and the forces of the chartered company are disorganized, owing to the recent raid into the Transvaal, which resulted in most of the company's officers being placed on trial in London, a good volunteer force, armed with Lee-Metford rifles, and also a force of volunteer cavalry are near the region where the rising occurred.

Buluwayo, the principal town of Matabeleland, is protected by a number of Maxim guns and a few guns of heavier calibre. There is plenty of ammunition in the town. Though a massacre of settlers and miners is possible, the rising will undoubtedly be quelled without an engagement sufficiently serious to be called a battle.

The most serious news yet received from Rhodesia is that which came to hand this evening, saying that the native police had joined the rising. This puts an entirely different face upon the trouble, and its suppression, which at first promised to be an easy matter, now threatens to be a somewhat large undertaking. The main anxiety of the authorities here was centred in the conduct of this force. Though it is only 350 strong, it will be a powerful factor in spreading the revolt. The natives who served as police were recruited from the crack regiments of the old Matabele kingdom. They are well trained, well armed and command a copious supply of ammunition. Altogether, the outlook is in no-wise as favorable as it was yesterday for putting down the revolt.

The *Globe*, commenting this afternoon on the subject, says that the fever of revolt is likely to spread to the tribes beyond Matabeleland, including the Zulus in the Transvaal, who it was supposed, would fight with the Boers in the event of hostilities with the British.

Inquiries made at the War Office as to the strength of the British troops within range of the revolt only resulted in making evident the official confusion on the subject. Two companies of the Black Watch regiment are stationed at Malekiug, on the Transvaal border, and these are the only troops who are known with certainty to be in Rhodesia. The War officers hope that Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner in South Africa, has strengthened the troops in Rhodesia recently, but there are no official advice to that effect. The truth seems to be that Gov. Robinson has not sent any troops into that country.

To-day's advices confirm the importance of the Dutch agitation for the independence of South Africa. A letter received here from a member of the Cape Parliament says that the position was never so threatening in the Transvaal. The heads of the movement are first amply providing for their own security against a British attack. Many newcomers who are seen in Pretoria are known to be German soldiers. Every steamer calling at Cape Town, Durham and Port Elizabeth brings groups of so-called prospectors, who are unable to conceal the stamp of the disciplined soldier who is still under military command. Besides the Germans, the Boers are recruiting a foreign legion. The letter concludes with the statement that everybody knows that there is war ahead and that plenty of British and Dutch blood will be shed ere the Summer's grapes ripen.

Negotiations for a new Spanish loan have been reported in Paris and London. It is reported that the Spanish Government is desirous of placing a loan of 40,000,000 pounds, giving as security a lien on the tobacco monopoly. It is clear that Spain is preparing to carry on the war in Cuba after August, as it has been announced that the new Cortes will be asked to authorize a loan for that purpose. Since the outbreak of the rebellion in February, 1895, the Spanish Government has obtained from the Bank of Spain, the Bank de Paris et Du Pays, and the Spanish Bank of Havana, successive advances on Cuban five per cent. bonds of eighteen per cent. Before the end of August the rebellion will have cost Spain 16,500 000 pounds. At present the Minister of the Colonies holds only 3,000,000 pounds to keep the war going until August, whereas it is estimated that it will require a million pounds monthly.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS

Indicate a Deficit for the Fiscal Year of About $27,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—With two days of March left, the Government receipts for the month have reached only $24,000,000. They are not likely to exceed $26,000,000 for the entire month. The low receipts have been very disappointing to Treasury officials, who have been trying to persuade themselves that business, which is reflected in Government receipts, was materially improving. The deficit for the year to date is $18 000,000. In April heavy interest payments fall due, and with the present ratio of receipts the deficit at the end of the fiscal year may approximate $27,000,000. Secretary Carlisle's estimate was $17,000,000.

WHISKEY DESTROYED.

Warehouses of Pleasure Ridge Distillery Burned—Loss Nearly a Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 28.—Warehouses numbers 2 and 3 of the Pleasure Ridge distillery, twelve miles below this city, were burned to-day shortly before noon, entailing a loss of nearly a million dollars. The blaze started in warehouse No. 2 and communicated to the others. Engines were sent from this city, but did not get there in time to be of any service. The property is owned by Bernheim Bros., Block, Frask & Co. and N. Block & Son, of this city. One million two hundred gallons of whiskey were stored on the premises; this was in bond. The amount of insurance on the property destroyed could not be learned.

STEAMER COMMODORE

Will Be Seized on a Charge of Violating the Neutrality Laws.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28.—A prominent attorney stated to-day that the steamer Commodore would be seized by the United States Government, charged with violation of the neutrality laws. The evidence against the boat is that given by the fireman Owens the other day, when he told how the boat made a trip to Cuba and landed men and arms there.

BANK STATEMENT

For the Week Ending March 28th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March. 28.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $985,250; loans decrease, $2,529,900; specie increase, $416,600; legal tenders decrease $3,772,500; deposits decrease, $5,842,600; circulation increase $18,000. The banks now hold $18,147,425 in excess of the legal requirements.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WAR IN CUBA.

INSURGENTS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

Immediately After the Landing of the Bermuda Expedition—Important Cities and Towns Attacked—Nine Columns of Troops in Pursuit of Maceo—Outrages by Spanish Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, March 28.—Immediately after the landing of the Bermuda expedition, Maceo, Calixto Garcia and other leaders, with a long string of pack mules, moved southwest in the direction of the capital of Pinar del Rio. Rumors have been current here for two days that the city has been attacked and captured. It is impossible to obtain definite news at all; the wires are down. Gen. Weyler has sent nine columns of troops, about 4,000 men, in pursuit of Maceo. The latter has 12,000 men, and arms and ammunition and rapid-firing guns landed by the Bermuda. The Government is still silent in regard to Maceo's whereabouts. Other sources locate him near the capital of Santa Clara province, which was entered by the rebels Monday. No official report of the result of the attack has yet been made.

During the week half a dozen important towns and cities were attacked. The insurgents have taken the offensive since the Garcia and Collazo expeditions arrived.

Weyler's recent orders declaring small bands of insurgents in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces bandits is denounced by the Cubans, who say it opens the way to wholesale slaughter. The three brothers, Ferrar, American citizens and owners of Estrella plantation near Alquizar, have filed a protest with the Consul General, stating that their residence was bombarded with grape and canister, shattering the doors and windows on March 21, while occupied by their families only, the wife of one brother being *enciente*. Two small children were in the house at the time. No insurgents were present. The troops looted the wardrobes, and jewelry and money were taken from the houses. Workmen were searched and laborers taken were treated the same as prisoners of war and a summary court-martial was ordered. Ferrar claimed damage. Gen. Bernal, commanding the troops, made an official report next day describing a brilliant victory.

Domingo Betarte, a French citizen and owner of the Oyalita estate, has arrived here and filed a claim with the French consul for the destruction of his property by Spanish troops. He described the killing of thirteen employes, as previously reported. He says Duarte, manager of the estate, was shot down while wrapped in the French flag. Another Frenchman named Drake, owner of the Saratoga estate, has filed a protest claiming that Col. Molina threatened to burn the buildings and shoot all on the estate in case Drake failed immediately to notify him whenever rebel bands passed through the plantation.

A mob of 200 persons followed twenty prisoners through the streets of Havana Wednesday. The pinioned men were struck, kicked and stoned. Gen. Ahumada dispersed the mob.

Yesterday 106 prisoners arrived from Sagua. Weyler has ordered all stores more than five hundred metres distant from towns and hamlets closed and the goods removed.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $128,437,537. The withdrawals for the day were $87,900.

The Portsmouth, Va., league team won the game of base ball played with New Haven at Potsmouth yesterday. Score, 4 to 2.

That part of Waterbury, Conn., known as the lumber section, was burned yesterday. The loss will be fully $200,000.

The U. S. flagship San Francisco sailed from Salonica for the Pirarus and the flagship Newark sailed from Montevideo for St. Lucia both yesterday.

The Richmond, Va., league team played their first game yesterday, crossing bats with the Richmond College team. The league team won by a score of 20 to 5.

Secretary Hoke Smith left Washington, D. C., last night for points in Georgia, where he will engage in a joint debate with ex-Speaker Crisp on the financial question, for the next fortnight.

Rogge & Kerch, toy importers, Baltimore, have made an assignment. Bad business and inability to make collections are assigned as the cause. Liabilities are estimated at about $150,000, with minor assets for the same amount.

In Yobo City, Fla., last night, a number of Cuban and American cigar makers burned Gen. Weyler in effigy and destroyed a Spanish flag. The feeling between the Cuban and Spanish residents is increasing in bitterness and a collision is not unlikely.

The annual rowing contest on the Thames, between Oxford and Cambridge Universities, was won yesterday by the Oxford boat, by a quarter of a length. Oxford's time was twenty minutes and one second; distance, four and one-quarter miles.

The Committee on Ways and Means have ordered a favorable report on the bill to allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond. The bottling is to be done in the bonded warehouses under the supervision of the Government officers and without intermingling spirits of different kind, age or proof.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The Hospital Circle of The King's Daughters will offer a choice musical and dramatic programme at the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, Monday evening, April 13th. Admission, 50 cents. mar 29 3t ap 1 7 su we tu

Typewriter—Double case "World" Typewriter to sell cheap, or exchange for Colt or Winchester Repeating Rifle, or Smith & Wesson Double-action Revolver. Inclose stamp. J. A. Taylor, Box 33, Clarkton N. C. D&W mar 1t*

Bulbs—Good blooming size. Pearl and Tall, Double, Variegated Leaf, and Albino Tuberose. 25 cts. doz., post paid. Cash with order. H. K. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C. su mar 8 4t*

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references. 218 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 15 1m* su tu

Stenographer and Bookkeeper wants permanent position. Good worker, sober, steady, reliable. Best references. Address Box 176, Henderson, N. C. mar 24 5t* we su

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. mar 26 3t th su we

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For Sale—A good, paying business on Market street, cheap. Address J, care STAR. mar 25 1w

Mules for sale—I now offer at a very low price one pair young large Mules. J. A. Springer, Coal Yard, mar 24 3t

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf*

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. lan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Houses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $1.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

ATTENTION!

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of

Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons

Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest, and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 29 tf

The Annual Meeting

OF THE CLARENDON YACHT CLUB will be held at the City Hall, April 7, 1896, at 8 15 o'clock. Notice is given of proposition to be submitted increasing the membership fees of the Club.

C. H. ROBINSON, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer.
mar 29 3t ap 5 7 su su tu

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF the will of the late George Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against my said testator to present the same to me on or before the 8th day of March, A. D., 1897. Dated this 8th day of March, A. D., 1896. JUNIUS DAVIS, Executor.
mar 8 6t su

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front Street.
feb 19 tf

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO ME directed, issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., wherein the Ocean View Company is Plaintiff and the Switch Back Pleasure Company is Defendant, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder, at 12 noon, Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, all the right, title and interest of the said Switch Back Pleasure Company in the "Switch Back" at Wrightsville Beach.

Levied upon to satisfy said Execution. The sale will take place at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the day and date above mentioned.

mar 4 4t we E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

Bargain Week

—AT—

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

This week read our prices, and come and call for the goods advertised.

Fruit of the Loom, 4 4 wide, at 6¾c.
25 inch Homespun Dress Checks 3½c.
Best Ginghams at 4c.
27 inch Chenille at 4½c.
28 inch Dress Worsted in pretty checks at 10c.
36 inch White Homespun, 3½c.
38 inch Rockingham Homespun, 4c.
27 inch Cottonade Pants Cloth, 8c.
28 inch Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
27 inch Heavy Outing, 4½c.
27 inch White Check Lawn, 4½c.

Notions.

Children's Black Hose, good colors, 4c.
Men's Seamless Heel Socks, 4c.
Hump Hooks and Eyes by the card, 1c.
Best Castile Soap, fresh goods, 2c.
Butter Milk Soap at 8c a box.
2,000 Wooden Toothpicks, 4c.
Rick-Rack Braid at 3c a bunch.
Dress Buttons, 500 different styles, 2c a dozen.
Lace Curtains, 2½ yds long, 48c a pair.
Spring Roller Window Shades, 12½c each.
Gents' 4 ply new style Linen Collars, 5c each.
100 yds Best Spool Silk, 5c a spool.
6 balls Sewing Thread, 5c.
3 pair Best Shoe Laces, 1c.
1 pack Extra White Envelopes, 2c.
1 quire Extra White Ruled Paper, 2c
1 card Safety Pins, 3c.
1 bottle Best Black Ink, 2c.
1 stick of Best Stove Polish, 3c.

Clothing.

Boys' Odd Pants, in small sizes, 15c.
Boys' Wash Suits, trimmed in white braid, 39c.
Boys' Blue Sailor Suits, made of best flannel, 98c.
Men's small Overalls, made of heavy Blue Denning, 25c.
Men's Heavy Pants, 48c.
Men's Wool Pants, 85c.
Men's Blue and Black Flannel Pants, 75c.
Men's Sack Suits, made of Blue Flannel, at $4.50.
Men's Spring Vest, made of wash goods, 25c each.
Extra value in Gents' Nice Suits.
Clay Worsted, nice new styles, $5.00.
Pretty Gray Cutaway Coats, nice style.
Suits All Wool at $5 00.
Brown Suits, All Wool, at $5 00.
Young Men's Spring, All Wool Pants, at $1.24.
Good Matting this week, 9c.
Extra Heavy, 18c.
Seamless, Very Best Quality, 18c.
Beautiful Cotton Warp, 19c.
Best Linen Opaque Window Shades, 24c.
Beautiful Carpet, 1 yd wide, 15c.

Shoes.

Extra Kid Button Infant Shoes, 2 to 5, for 19c a pair.
Job of Women's Shoes, 55c a pair.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Dongola Button Shoes, at 73c.
300 pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes in small sizes from 2½ to 4½—worth from $2.00 to $3.00, this week, $1.39.

Millinery.

High Crown Sailors in Blue, Brown and Gray, 5c each.
Black Sailors, good styles, 9c.
Trimmed Sailors, with Good Bands and New Styles, 23c each, Black, Blue and White.
Trimmed Hats, with Ribbon, Silk, Chiffon and Flowers, 48c each.
Beautiful White Chip Hats, in nice, new styles, 48c each.

We have all styles of Spring Millinery from the cheapest to the best.

Be sure to come to the Racket this week. Clip out this ad. and bring it with you.

You will find us at 118 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S—All goods sold for cash.
mar 29 tf

Announcement.

Mrs. TAYLOR

has returned from the Northern Markets and also engaged

A First Class New York

Trimmer,

Miss O'Keefe,

who will arrive Tuesday.

OUR SPRING OPENING

WILL TAKE PLACE

Tuesday, March 31st,

Wednesday, April 1st

All are cordially invited to attend.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 MARKET STREET.

100 Pr. R. & G. Corsets

damaged on the "Clyde" at 15c a pair, and lots of other articles at half price. mar 29 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on imp. good city real estate. sep 19 t

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

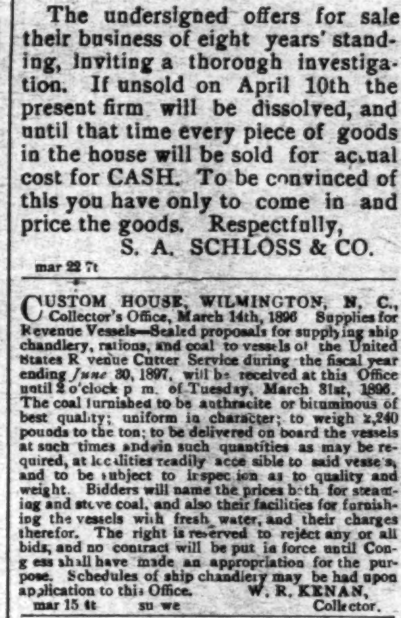
Ladies' and Misses' "Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

A Shining Example!



If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.

A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
mar 22 tf

SPONGES

WEAR OUT VERY QUICKLY MANY times through not being properly washed and dried. A sponge may be poor in quality; some are liable to be, of course. There's a difference, just as there is in the quality of silk. Take a fair bath sponge, though, wash it occasionally with washing-soda, and dry it by heat; it will last half again as long.

Just now we have an unusually fine line of sponges. Close, tough texture, yet soft and luxurious; good, generous sizes; perfect shapes. Prices from 40 cents to $1.00.

After sponges come brushes—Bath and Flesh. We show you various styles and sizes, any one of which is calculated to heighten the exhilarating effect of a bath. From 75 cents to $2.50.

JAMES D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
mar 26 tf

An Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale their business of eight years' standing, inviting a thorough investigation. If unsold on April 10th the present firm will be dissolved, and until that time every piece of goods in the house will be sold for actual cost for CASH. To be convinced of this you have only to come in and price the goods. Respectfully,

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.
mar 22 7t

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Collector's Office, March 14th, 1896. Supplies for Revenue Vessels—Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery, rations, and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter Service during the fiscal year ending *June* 30, 1897, will be received at this Office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, March 31st, 1896. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices both for steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and no contract will be put in force until Congress shall have made an appropriation for the purpose. Schedules of ship chandlery may be had upon application to this Office. W. R. KENAN,
mar 15 4t su we Collector.

Turpentine Men.

200 bundles Hoop Iron
400 bushels Corn.
200 bales Hay.
15 barrels Glue.
10 bales Batting.
150 bbls. common Flour.
200 bbls. Family Flour.
900 bbls. and bags straight Flour.

We must have part of your business if prices talk.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
mar 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

RUN MAD.

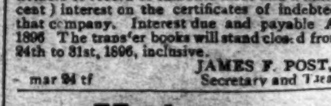
THE TRADE HAS ACTUALLY RUN MAD at the rush for Low Prices at B. F. Lee & Co's. Only a few days more for the Closing Out Sale of Retail Goods. Come early and avoid the rush. We are giving you good value for your money, and you'll never get such prices again. We are pleasing the ladies; their patronage proves it, and when they are pleased, that settles it. Come on; we'll stick to the Prices a few days longer.
mar 25 1w B. F. LEE & CO.

That Cough Still Annoys You,

Does it not? Better not waste any more time thinking it is going to wear away. Such an idea is contradicted by theory and experience. "Just some little bronchial irritation," you say to yourself. Hardin's Syrup and Tar and Wild Cherry will remove it. 25 cents, at

HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy,
Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.
mar 25 tf

Office of Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24th, 1896.

BY RESOLUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half (3½ per cent.) interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that company. Interest due and payable April 1st, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from March 24th to 31st, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer.
mar 24 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 23 D&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE LATEST STYLES

—IN—

MILLINERY

Novelties,

Pattern Hats,

FOREIGN

Dress Fabrics,

ARTISTIC TRIMMINGS.

Can be seen this week at the

Fashionable Establishment of

JOHNSON & FORE

TOO BUSY, TO PREPARE FOR AN

OPENING.

Everybody welcomed.

No. 111 Market St.
mar 22 tf

Easter Dresses,

Easter Hats,
Easter Flowers,
Easter Slippers,
Easter Shoes,
Easter Suits.

All at Cut Prices

AT THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and upward.

Crayon Portraits free when purchase amounts to $10. Punch cards given to every customer.
mar 29 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Receiver's Sale.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION for Cash, at retail at the late place of business of M. J. Dingelhoef, No. 128 Market street, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the silver and plated ware, jewelry, goods, wares and merchandise of the said M. J. Dingelhoef.

This the 26th day of March 1896.

J. W. MILLIS,
mar 26 10t Receiver of M. J. Dingelhoef.